IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

ASTRAZENECA PHARMACEUTICALS LP, ASTRAZENECA UK LIMITED, and ASTRAZENECA AB,

Plaintiffs/Counterclaim-Defendants,

v.

AGILA SPECIALTIES, INC. et al.,

Defendants/Counterclaim- Plaintiffs.

ASTRAZENECA PHARMACEUTICALS LP, ASTRAZENECA UK LIMITED, and ASTRAZENECA AB,

Plaintiffs/Counterclaim-Defendants,

v.

MYLAN PHARMACEUTICALS INC. et al.,

Defendants/Counterclaim-Plaintiffs.

ASTRAZENECA PHARMACEUTICALS LP, ASTRAZENECA UK LIMITED, and ASTRAZENECA AB,

Plaintiffs/Counterclaim-Defendants,

v.

TEVA PHARMACEUTICALS USA, INC.,

Defendant/Counterclaim-Plaintiff.

ASTRAZENECA PHARMACEUTICALS LP, ASTRAZENECA UK LIMITED, and ASTRAZENECA AB,

Plaintiffs/Counterclaim-Defendants,

v.

INNOPHARMA LICENSING LLC,

Defendant/Counterclaim-Plaintiff.

ASTRAZENECA PHARMACEUTICALS LP, ASTRAZENECA UK LIMITED, and ASTRAZENECA AB,

Plaintiffs/Counterclaim-Defendants,

v.

MYLAN INSTITUTIONAL LLC,

Defendant/Counterclaim-Plaintiff.

Civil Action No. 1:15–cv–06039-RMB-KMW (consolidated)

Civil Action No. 1:15-cy-7009-RMB-KMW

Civil Action No. 1:15-cv-7889-RMB-KMW

Civil Action No. 1:16-cv-1962-RMB-KMW

Civil Action No. 1:16-cv-4612-RMB-KMW

JOINT CLAIM CONSTRUCTION AND PREHEARING STATEMENT

Pursuant to Local Patent Rule 4.3 and the Court's Scheduling Order dated May 11, 2016, Plaintiffs AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, AstraZeneca UK Limited, and AstraZeneca AB (collectively, "Plaintiffs" or "AstraZeneca"), and Defendants Agila Specialties, Inc. (f/k/a Strides Inc.), Onco Therapeutics Limited, Mylan Pharmaceuticals Inc., Mylan Laboratories Limited, Mylan Inc., and Mylan Institutional LLC (collectively, "Mylan"), Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc. ("Teva"), and InnoPharma Licensing LLC ("InnoPharma") (collectively, "Defendants"), submit this Joint Claim Construction and Prehearing Statement for U.S. Patent Nos. 6,774,122 ("the '122 Patent"), 7,456,160 ("the '160 Patent"), 8,329,680 ("the '680 Patent"), and 8,466,139 ("the '139 Patent") (collectively, "the Patents-in-Suit") in the above-captioned matters, which have been consolidated for all purposes under lead case, Civil Action No. 1:15—cv—06039-RMB-KMW.

I. Background

In these Hatch-Waxman patent actions, Plaintiffs are asserting infringement of the Patents-in-Suit against Defendants based on, *inter alia*, Defendants' submission of Abbreviated New Drug Applications (ANDA) seeking to market generic fulvestrant injection, 250 mg/5 mL (50 mg/mL) pre-filled syringes prior to expiration of the Patents-in-Suit. Defendants have counterclaimed that the Patents-in-Suit are not infringed and are invalid. Mylan Institutional LLC has also counterclaimed that the Patents-in-Suit are unenforceable due to inequitable conduct; the remaining Defendants have moved to add such counterclaims that the Patents-in-Suit are unenforceable due to inequitable conduct.

A. The '122 Patent

The '122 Patent includes two independent claims and seven dependent claims. AstraZeneca currently asserts Claims 1-5 and 9 of the '122 Patent ("the '122 Asserted Claims") against Defendants. The '122 Asserted Claims recite¹ (disputed terms underlined):

- 1. A method of treating a hormonal dependent benign or malignant disease of the breast or reproductive tract by administration to a human in need of such treatment an intra-muscular injection of a pharmaceutical formulation comprising fulvestrant, a mixture of 10% weight of ethanol per volume of formulation, 10% weight of benzyl alcohol per volume of formulation and 15% weight of benzyl benzoate per volume of formulation and a sufficient amount of a castor oil vehicle, whereby a therapeutically significant blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml⁻¹ is attained for at least 2 weeks after injection.
- 2. The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the benign or malignant disease is breast cancer.
- 3. The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the blood plasma fulvestrant concentration is attained for at least 4 weeks after injection.
- 4. The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the blood plasma fulvestrant concentration is attained for 2 to 5 weeks after injection.
- 5. A method of treating a hormonal dependent benign or malignant disease of the breast or reproductive tract by administration to a human in need of such treatment an intra-muscular injection of a pharmaceutical formulation comprising <u>fulvestrant</u>, a mixture of 10% weight of ethanol per volume of formulation, 10% weight of benzyl alcohol per volume of formulation and 15% weight of benzyl benzoate per volume of formulation and a sufficient amount of a castor oil vehicle whereby the formulation comprises at least 45 mgml⁻¹ of fulvestrant.
- 9. The method as claimed in claim 5 wherein the benign or malignant disease is breast cancer.

B. The '160 Patent

The '160 Patent includes two independent claims and ten dependent claims. AstraZeneca currently asserts Claim 4 of the '160 Patent ("the '160 Asserted Claim") against Defendants.

The '160 Asserted Claim recites (disputed terms underlined):

¹ A certificate of correction was issued with respect to the '122 Patent on October 16, 2007. The '122 Asserted Claims described herein incorporate the corrections.

1. (Not asserted; included for reference only)

A method of treating a hormonal dependent benign or malignant disease of the breast or reproductive tract by administration to a human in need of such treatment an intra-muscular injection of a pharmaceutical formulation comprising fulvestrant, a mixture of from 10 to 30% weight of ethanol and benzyl alcohol per volume of formulation and 10 to 25% weight of benzyl benzoate per volume of formulation and a sufficient amount of a castor oil vehicle, whereby a therapeutically significant blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml⁻¹ is attained for at least 2 weeks after injection.

2. (Not asserted; included for reference only)

A method of treating a hormonal dependent benign or malignant disease of the breast or reproductive tract by administration to a human in need of such treatment an intra-muscular injection of a pharmaceutical formulation comprising <u>fulvestrant</u>, a mixture of from 10 to 30% weight of a mixture of ethanol and benzyl alcohol per volume of formulation and from 10 to 25% weight of benzyl benzoate per volume of formulation and a sufficient amount of a castor oil vehicle, whereby the formulation comprises at least 45 mgml⁻¹ of fulvestrant.

4. The method as claimed in claim 1 or 2 wherein the formulation comprises a mixture of from 8.5 to 11.5% weight of ethanol per volume of formulation and from 8.5 to 11.5% weight of benzyl alcohos [sic] per volume of formulation an [sic] 12 to 18% weight of benzyl benzoate per volume of formulation.

C. The '680 Patent

The '680 Patent includes two independent claims and eighteen dependent claims. AstraZeneca currently asserts Claims 1-7 and 17 of the '680 Patent ("the '680 Asserted Claims") against Defendants. The '680 Asserted Claims recite (disputed terms underlined):

- 1. A method for treating a hormonal dependent benign or malignant disease of the breast or reproductive tract comprising administering intramuscularly to a human in need of such treatment a formulation comprising:
 - about 50 mgml⁻¹ of fulvestrant;
 - about 10% w/v of ethanol;
 - about 10% w/v of benzyl alcohol;
 - about 15% w/v of benzyl benzoate; and
 - a sufficient amount of castor oil vehicle;
 - wherein the method achieves a therapeutically significant blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml⁻¹ for at least four weeks.
- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the therapeutically significant blood plasma fulvestrant concentration is at least 8.5 ngml⁻¹.

- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the hormonal dependent benign or malignant disease of the breast or reproductive tract is breast cancer.
- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the method comprises administering intramuscularly to a human in need of such treatment 5 mL of the formulation.
- 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the method further comprises once monthly administration of the formulation.
- 6. The method of claim 2, wherein the hormonal dependent benign or malignant disease of the breast or reproductive tract is breast cancer.
- 7. The method of claim 6, wherein the method comprises administering intramuscularly to a human in need of such treatment 5 mL of the formulation.
- 17. The method according to claim 1, wherein the formulation is administered in a divided dose.

D. The '139 Patent

The '139 Patent includes two independent claims and eighteen dependent claims. AstraZeneca currently asserts Claims 2, 3, 10, 12, 13 and 20 of the '139 Patent ("the '139 Asserted Claims") against Defendants. The '139 Asserted Claims recite (disputed terms underlined):

1. (Not asserted; included for reference only)

A method for treating a hormonal dependent benign or malignant disease of the breast or reproductive tract comprising administering intramuscularly to a human in need of such treatment a formulation comprising:

about 50 mgml⁻¹ of fulvestrant;

a mixture of from 17-23% w/v of ethanol and benzyl alcohol;

12-18% w/v of benzyl benzoate; and

a sufficient amount of castor oil vehicle;

wherein the method achieves a blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml⁻¹ for at least two weeks.

- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein formulation comprises a mixture of from 19-21% w/v of ethanol and benzyl alcohol and 14-16% w/v of benzyl benzoate.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein formulation comprises: about 10% w/v of ethanol; about 10% w/v of benzyl alcohol; and about 15% w/v of benzyl benzoate.

- 10. The method of claim 3, <u>wherein</u> the hormonal dependent benign or malignant disease of the breast or reproductive tract is breast cancer and <u>the blood plasma</u> fulvestrant concentration is attained for at least 4 weeks.
- 11. (Not asserted; included for reference only)

A method for treating a hormonal dependent benign or malignant disease of the breast or reproductive tract comprising administering intramuscularly to a human in need of such treatment a formulation consisting essentially of:

about 50 mgml⁻¹ of fulvestrant;

a mixture of from 17-23% w/v of ethanol and benzyl alcohol;

12-18% w/v of benzyl benzoate; and

a sufficient amount of castor oil vehicle;

wherein the method achieves a blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml⁻¹ for at least two weeks.

- 12. The method of claim 11, wherein formulation consists essentially of a mixture of from 19-21% w/v of ethanol and benzyl alcohol and 14-16% w/v of benzyl benzoate.
- 13. The method of claim 11, wherein formulation consists essentially of: about 10% w/v of ethanol; about 10% w/v of benzyl alcohol; and about 15% w/v of benzyl benzoate.
- 20. The method of claim 13, wherein the hormonal dependent benign or malignant disease of the breast or reproductive tract is breast cancer and the blood plasma fulvestrant concentration is attained for at least 4 weeks.

II. Local Patent Rule 4.3

A. Construction of Claim Terms on Which the Parties Agree (L. Pat. R. 4.3(a))

In accordance with L. Pat. R. 4.3(a), the parties identify the following claim constructions on which they agree:

Claim Term	Patent and Claim No.	Agreed-upon Construction
"a sufficient amount of castor oil vehicle" / "a sufficient amount of a castor	'122 patent claims 1–5; 9 '160 patent claim 4; '680 patent claims 1–7, 17; '139 patent claims 2–3, 10, 12–	"besides fulvestrant and any other excipients, the remaining volume is filled with castor oil" ²
oil vehicle"	13, 20	

B. Each Party's Proposed Construction of Each Disputed Term and Identification of Intrinsic and Extrinsic Evidence (L. Pat. R. 4.3(b))

In accordance with L. Pat. R. 4.3(b), the parties provide the following chart summarizing the contested terms, proposed constructions, and applicable patent and claim numbers. These constructions are provided without prejudice to the right of Plaintiffs or Defendants to seek construction of additional claim terms or to modify or supplement these constructions based on any evidence, facts, documents, or information not yet considered or not yet determined to be relevant.

Term Identified for	Patent and	Plaintiffs' Proposed	Defendants' Proposed
Construction	Affected Claims	Construction	Construction
	No(s).		
"Fulvestrant"	'122 patent claims	ordinary meaning	"7α-[9-(4,4,5,5,5-
	1–5, 9		pentafluoropentylsulphi
	'160 patent claim		nyl)nonyl]oestra-
	4;		1,3,5(10)triene-3,17β-
	'680 patent claims		diol, including
	1–7, 17;		pharmaceutically

² The parties have agreed upon construction of this term on the basis that the differences in the parties' respective preferred constructions will not be used as a basis to challenge the validity or infringement of the Patents-in-Suit, including that the Defendants will not be asserting indefiniteness based on this term.

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Term Identified for Construction	Patent and Affected Claims No(s).	Plaintiffs' Proposed Construction	Defendants' Proposed Construction
	'139 patent claims 2–3, 10, 12– 13, 20		acceptable salts thereof, and any possible solvates of either thereof'
"whereby a therapeutically significant blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml ⁻¹ is attained for at least 2 weeks after injection"	1–4; '160 patent claim 4 (depending from unasserted independent claim 1)	"the blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml ⁻¹ is achieved and maintained for at least 2 weeks"	This term in non-limiting
"wherein the blood plasma fulvestrant concentration [of at least 2.5 ngml ⁻¹] is attained for at least 4 weeks after injection"	3	"the blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml ⁻¹ is achieved and maintained for at least 4 weeks"	This term in non- limiting
"wherein the blood plasma fulvestrant concentration [of at least 2.5 ngml ⁻¹] is attained for 2-5 weeks after injection"	'122 patent claim 4	"the blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml ⁻¹ is achieved and maintained for 2-5 weeks"	This term in non- limiting
"wherein the method achieves a therapeutically significant blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml ⁻¹ for at least four weeks"	'680 patent claims 1–7, 17	"the blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml ⁻¹ is achieved and maintained for at least 4 weeks"	This term in non-limiting
"wherein the therapeutically significant blood plasma fulvestrant concentration is at least 8.5 ngml ⁻¹ [for at least four weeks]"	'680 patent claims 2, 6, 7	"the blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 8.5 ngml ⁻¹ is achieved and maintained for at least 4 weeks"	This term in non- limiting
"wherein the method achieves a blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml ⁻¹ for at least two weeks"	'139 patent claims 2-3, 12-13, (depending from unasserted independent claims 1,11)	"the blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml ⁻¹ is achieved and maintained for at least 2 weeks"	This term in non-limiting

Term Identified for	Patent and	Plaintiffs' Proposed	Defendants' Proposed
Construction	Affected Claims	Construction	Construction
	No(s).		
"wherein the blood	'139 patent claims	"the blood plasma	This term in non-
plasma fulvestrant	10, 20	fulvestrant	limiting
concentration [of at least		concentration of at least	
2.5 ngml ⁻¹] is attained for		2.5 ngml ⁻¹ is achieved	
at least 4 weeks"		and maintained for at	
		least 4 weeks"	

In accordance with L. Pat. R. 4.3(b), the parties further provide attached Exhibits A-D, which contain a table comparing Plaintiffs' and Defendants' proposed constructions for each disputed term in the '122 Patent (Exhibit A), the '160 Patent (Exhibit B), the '680 Patent (Exhibit C), and the '139 Patent (Exhibit D), as well as all intrinsic evidence the party contends supports its proposed construction and any extrinsic evidence known to the party on which it intends to rely either to support its proposed construction or to oppose any other party's proposed construction.

C. Identification of Most Significant Terms (L. Pat. R. 4.3(c))

1. Plaintiffs' Statement

In accordance with L. Pat. R. 4.3(c), Plaintiffs state that none of the claim construction issues are potentially significant to resolution of the case, or case or claim dispositive or substantially conducive to promoting settlement. With respect to the term "fulvestrant," Defendants have indicated that their construction of fulvestrant is devised solely to create an argument of validity based on written description and enablement. AstraZeneca respectfully requests the Court construe "fulvestrant" in accordance with its plain and ordinary meaning to a person of skill in the art.

With respect to the blood plasma fulvestrant concentration limitations (e.g., wherein the therapeutically significant blood plasma fulvestrant concentration is at least 8.5 ngml⁻¹ for at least four weeks), Defendants do not challenge the Court's previous construction of these terms.

Rather, Defendants only argue that these claim terms should not be considered limitations at all for the purposes of supporting their validity arguments. Accordingly, the Court need not reconsider its previous construction of these claim limitations.

2. Defendants' Statement

In accordance with L. Pat. R. 4.3(c), Defendants state that the construction of the term "fulvestrant" is particularly significant as it is potentially dispositive of every claim asserted in this litigation. As such, the construction of that term may be substantially conducive to promoting settlement. Contrary to Plaintiffs' characterization—that Defendants' construction is "devised" to "create an argument" regarding invalidity—Defendants merely ask the Court to maintain its prior construction of that term; in contrast, Plaintiffs press a construction that has already been rejected by the Court in a prior case construing the Patents-in-Suit.

Defendants also state that the construction of the various "wherein" and "whereby" terms listed above and whether those terms are limiting is significant to the resolution of the case as it will streamline the issue of invalidity of the Patents-in-Suit.

D. Anticipated Length of Time Necessary for Claim Construction Hearing

In accordance with L. Pat. R. 4.3(d), the parties anticipate that the claim construction hearing will require no more than one day.

E. Anticipated Witnesses to be Called at Claim Construction Hearing

1. Plaintiffs' Statement

At this time AstraZeneca does not intend to call witnesses to provide live testimony at the *Markman* hearing but reserves its right to do so. AstraZeneca will provide the Court with a tutorial of the technology of the Patents-in-Suit if that would be useful to the Court.

AstraZeneca may rely on expert testimony to support its proposed constructions or to oppose Defendants' proposed constructions, to provide background information and scientific

explanation as to the state of the art and the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill at the time of the invention, or to address the meanings of claim terms as understood by a person of ordinary skill in the art.

2. Defendants' Statement

Defendants have no present intention to call witnesses to provide live testimony at the claim construction hearing with respect to the patents-in-suit, but reserve the right to do so. Defendants believe it would be beneficial for the Court to hear a technology tutorial with respect to the patents-in-suit.

Defendants may rely on expert testimony in support of Defendants' proposed claim constructions, and, if necessary, to rebut Plaintiffs' proposed claim constructions. If asked to testify via deposition or provide a declaration on Defendants' behalf, Defendants' expert may provide a brief tutorial regarding "fulvestrant," the purported invention of the patents-in-suit, method(s) of administering fulvestrant, methods of treating hormonal dependent benign or malignant disease of the breast or reproductive tract, and related subject matter.³

³ All parties, in their disclosures pursuant to L. Pat. R. 4.3(e), have reserved the right to rely on expert testimony in support of their proposed claim constructions, or as part of a claim construction tutorial. No party has identified any particular expert or any details of any potential expert's testimony. The parties have respectfully agreed, subject to the Court's view or further direction, that disclosures of claim construction experts and their testimony will be made with the parties' opening claim construction submissions, and that no party will object to such disclosure as untimely or not otherwise in compliance with L. Pat. R. 4.2 or 4.3.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: September 2, 2016

s/ John E. Flaherty
John E. Flaherty
Ravin R. Patel
McCARTER & ENGLISH LLP
Four Gateway Center
100 Mulberry Street
Newark, New Jersey 07102
(973) 622-4444

Of Counsel:

Lisa B. Pensabene, Esq. Filko Prugo, Esq. Will C. Autz, Esq. Margaret O'Boyle, Esq. Carolyn Wall, Esq. Eberle Schultz, Esq. O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP 7 Times Square New York, NY 10036 (212) 326-2000

Attorneys for Plaintiffs AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, AstraZeneca UK Limited, and AstraZeneca AB s/ Arnold B. Calmann
Arnold B. Calmann
Jeffrey Soos
Katherine A. Escanlar
SAIBER LLP
One Gateway Center, 10th Floor
Newark, New Jersey 07102
(973) 622-3333

Of Counsel: Shannon M. Bloodworth Crystal R. Canterbury PERKINS COIE LLP 700 13th St. NW Suite 600 Washington, D.C. 20005 (202) 654-6200

Autumn N. Nero 1 East Main Street, Suite 201 Madison, WI 53703 (608) 663-7460

Attorneys for Defendants/Counterclaim-Plaintiffs Agila Specialties Inc. f/k/a Strides Inc., Onco Therapies Limited, Mylan Pharmaceuticals Inc., Mylan Laboratories Ltd., Mylan Inc., and Mylan Institutional LLC

s/ Michael E. Patunas
Michael E. Patunas
PATUNAS LAW LLC
24 Commerce Street, Suite 606
Newark, New Jersey 07102
(973) 396-8740

Of Counsel:
George C. Lombardi
Ivan M. Poullaos
John R. McNair
William C. Staes
WINSTON &STRAWN LLP
35 West Wacker Drive

Chicago, Illinois 60601 (312) 558-5600 Attorneys for Defendant/Counterclaim-Plaintiff Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc.

s/ Karen A. Confoy
Karen A. Confoy
FOX ROTHSCHILD LLP
Princeton Pike Corporate Center
997 Lenox Drive, Building 3
Lawrenceville, NJ 08648
(609) 896-3600

Of Counsel:
Mark A. Pacella
Karin A. Hessler
WILEY REIN LLP
1776 K Street N.W.
Washington D.C. 20006
(202) 719-7000

Attorneys for Defendant InnoPharma Licensing LLC

Claim Term	AstraZeneca's Proposed Constructions and Citations of Intrinsic and Extrinsic Evidence	Defendants' Proposed Constructions and Citations of Intrinsic and Extrinsic Evidence
"fulvestrant"	Plain and ordinary meaning to a person of skill in the art—i.e., the international non-proprietary name for the chemical compound, 7α -[9-(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentylsulphinyl)nonyl]oestra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17 β -diol.	Term has already been construed by the Court: "7a-[9-(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentylsulphinyl)nonyl]oestra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17~-diol, including pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, and any possible solvates of either thereof"
	Intrinsic Evidence Patent Specification 122 Patent col.1, ll.64-67. 122 Patent col.2, ll.47-54. 122 Patent col.4, l.66-col.5, l.24 & tbl.2. 122 Patent col.5, ll.42-57. 122 Patent col.8, ll. 29-50. 122 Patent col.9, ll.1-14. 122 Patent col.9, l.20-col.10, l.55 & tbls.3 & 4,	Intrinsic Evidence Patent Specification 122 pat., col. 1, l. 51-col. 2, l. 2; col. 2, ll. 36-40 122 Patent, Abstract 122 Patent col.1:1-15 122 Patent col.1:64-2:2 Prosecution History
	fig.1. Extrinsic Evidence	• '122 patent, 6/3/2003 Amendment and Response, AZF00000655–69
	 References Powell et al., Compendium of Excipients for Parenteral Formulations, 52 J. Pharm. Sci. Tech. 238 (1998) (AZF00268987). 	 Extrinsic Evidence U.S. Patent No. 4,659,516, AZF00716989–7010 U.S. Patent No. 6,417,191, AZF2_00005454–66 Guidance on INN, World Health Organization, http://www.who.int/medicines/services/inn/innqui
	 Expert Witness Testimony If necessary, an expert(s) will testify on background on the pharmaceutical formulation process, including pharmaceutical compounds, salts and solvates, and that "fulvestrant" in the context of the intrinsic evidence, including the evidence referred to above, has its ordinary meaning. 	dance/en/ (last visited 8/2/2016), AZF2_00005614–5617 • AstraZeneca et al. v. Sandoz et al., No. 14–3547 (D.N.J. July 29, 2015), D.I. 102, AZF2_00040621–25 Expert Witness Testimony • If necessary, an expert(s) will testify that

Claim Term	AstraZeneca's Proposed Constructions and Citations of Intrinsic and Extrinsic Evidence	Defendants' Proposed Constructions and Citations of Intrinsic and Extrinsic Evidence
		"fulvestrant" in the context of the intrinsic and extrinsic evidence, including the evidence referred to above and in Plaintiffs' and Defendants' disclosures pursuant to L.P.R. 4.2(b), and consistent with the ordinary meaning, includes salts or solvates of fulvestrant.
"whereby a therapeutically significant blood	Defendants do not propose a competing construction to that previously determined by the Court. Accordingly, there is no need for the Court to	These clauses are non-limiting as they merely express an intended result.
plasma fulvestrant	construe this term.	Intrinsic Evidence
concentration of at least		Specification
2.5 ngml ⁻¹ is attained	"the blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least	
for at least 2 weeks"	2.5 ngml ⁻¹ is achieved and maintained for at least 2	39, 62–67; col. 6, ll. 1–6, 13–16, 24–26, 55–64;
	weeks"	col. 8, Il. 29–32, 61–67, col. 9, Il. 1–14; col. 10, Il.
		24–67; Fig. 1
	Intrinsic Evidence	Description III. do ma
	Claim Language	Prosecution History
	• The claims provide context and are self-limiting as the "method of treatment" requires	• '122 patent, 2/1/2002 IDS Enclosure at AZF00000175-87
	administering "a pharmaceutical formulation" by	• '160 patent, 8/21/2008 Amendment and Gellert
	"intra-muscular injection" to "a human in need of	Declaration, AZF00000884–929
	such treatment"	• '680 patent, 12/21/2010 Office Action,
	• Claim language of the '122, '160, '680 and '139	AZF00002281–2289
	Patents	
		Intrinsic Prior Art
	Specification	• Anthony Howell et al., <i>Pharmacokinetics</i> ,
	• '122 Patent col.1, ll.4-5.	Pharmacological and Anti-tumour Effects of the
	• '122 Patent col.6, ll.1-6.	Specific Anti-oestrogen ICI 182780 in Women
	'122 Patent col.9, ll.1-4, 7-14.	with Advanced Breast Cancer, 74 BRIT. J.
	• '122 Patent col.11, ll.4-9.	CANCER 300, 302 (1996) (referenced on face of the '160 patent), AZF00276306–14

AstraZeneca's Proposed Constructions and Citations of Intrinsic and Extrinsic Evidence	Defendants' Proposed Constructions and Citations of Intrinsic and Extrinsic Evidence
Prosecution History	
• Office Action (Dec. 3, 2002).	Extrinsic Evidence
• Amendment and Response (June 3, 2003).	Testimony of John Robertson, AstraZeneca
• Declaration and Amendment and Response (Aug.	Pharmaceuticals, LP et al. v. Sagent
21, 2008).	Pharmaceuticals, Inc. et al., Case No: 1:14-cv-
• Office Action (Dec. 21, 2010).	3547-RMB-KMW (D.N.J.)
• Response (June 20, 2011).	Testimony of Ronald Sawchuk, AstraZeneca
• Declaration and Amendment and Response (Jan.	Pharmaceuticals, LP et al. v. Sagent
17, 2012).	Pharmaceuticals, Inc. et al., Case No: 1:14-cv-
	3547-RMB-KMW (D.N.J.)
Intrinsic Prior Art	• Faslodex [®] label (e.g., AZF00180210–226)
• Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences 1676-93	
(Alfonso R. Gennaro, ed., 18th ed. 1990).	Expert Witness Testimony
	• If necessary, an expert(s) will testify that the
Extrinsic Evidence	preceding portions of the claim are complete and
Ansel, Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms and Drug	that a person of ordinary skill in the art would
Delivery Systems 101-141 (AZF00269599).	understand the claimed blood plasma fulvestrant
	concentrations to add nothing to the steps
Court's Claim Construction	claimed.
Order, AstraZeneca Pharms. LP et al. v. Sandoz	• If necessary, an expert(s) will testify as to the
<i>Inc. et al.</i> , 14-cv-03457-RMB-KMW, ECF No.	following:
102.	o the preceding portions of the claim are
Formand Widowana Tooding and	complete and that a person of ordinary skill in the art would understand the claimed
Expert Witness Testimony	
• If necessary, an expert(s) will testify on background on the pharmaceutical formulation	blood plasma fulvestrant concentrations to add nothing to the steps claimed
process, including measurements of plasma	o the understanding of a "sustained release,"
levels, and that "whereby a therapeutically	'extended release," and/or intramuscular
significant blood plasma fulvestrant concentration	"depot" formulation
of at least 2.5 ngml ⁻¹ is attained for at least 2	o the practice, method, interpretation, and
weeks after injection" in the context of the	necessity (if any) of measuring blood

Claim Term	AstraZeneca's Proposed Constructions and Citations of Intrinsic and Extrinsic Evidence	Defendants' Proposed Constructions and Citations of Intrinsic and Extrinsic Evidence
	 intrinsic evidence, including the evidence referred to above and consistent with the ordinary meaning, means "the blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml⁻¹ is achieved and maintained for at least 2 weeks." If necessary, an expert(s) will testify that "whereby a therapeutically significant blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml-1 is attained for at least 2 weeks after injection" is a limitation of the claims as demonstrated by the evidence, including the evidence referred to above and that a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have understood it to be a separate limitation of the invention. 	plasma fulvestrant concentration levels as part of a method of treating hormonal dependent benign or malignant disease of the breast or reproductive tract by administration to human in need of such treatment an intramuscular injection of a pharmaceutical formulation
"wherein the blood plasma fulvestrant concentration is attained for at least 4 weeks"	Defendants do not propose a competing construction to that previously determined by the Court. Accordingly, there is no need for the Court to construe this term. "the blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml ⁻¹ is achieved and maintained for at least 4 weeks" See evidence for "whereby a therapeutically significant blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml ⁻¹ is attained for at least 2 weeks after injection" above.	These clauses are non-limiting as they merely express an intended result. See evidence above for "whereby a therapeutically significant blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml is attained for at least 2 weeks after injection"
"wherein the blood plasma fulvestrant	Defendants do not propose a competing construction to that previously determined by the Court.	These clauses are non-limiting as they merely express an intended result.

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EXHIBIT A

Claim Term	-	Defendants' Proposed Constructions and Citations of Intrinsic and Extrinsic Evidence
concentration is attained for 2 to 5 weeks"	Accordingly, there is no need for the Court to construe this term. "the blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml ⁻¹ is achieved and maintained for 2 to 5 weeks." See evidence for "whereby a therapeutically significant blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml ⁻¹ is attained for at least 2 weeks after injection" above.	See evidence above for "whereby a therapeutically significant blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml ⁻¹ is attained for at least 2 weeks after injection"

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Claim Term	AstraZeneca's Proposed Constructions and Citations of Intrinsic and Extrinsic Evidence	Defendants' Proposed Constructions and Citations of Intrinsic and Extrinsic Evidence
"fulvestrant"	Plain and ordinary meaning to a person of skill in the art—i.e., the international non-proprietary name for the chemical compound, 7α -[9-(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentylsulphinyl)nonyl]oestra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17 β -diol. See evidence for "fulvestrant" in the '122 Patent.	Term has already been construed by the Court: "7a-[9-(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentylsulphinyl)nonyl]oestra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17~-diol, including pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, and any possible solvates of either thereof"
		See evidence for "fulvestrant" in the '122 Patent.
"whereby a therapeutically significant blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml ⁻¹ is attained for at least 2 weeks"	Defendants do not propose a competing construction to that previously determined by the Court. Accordingly, there is no need for the Court to construe this term. "the blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml ⁻¹ is achieved and maintained for at least 2 weeks"	These clauses are non-limiting as they merely express an intended result. See evidence for "whereby a therapeutically significant blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml ⁻¹ is attained for at least 2 weeks after injection" in the '122 Patent.
	See evidence for "whereby a therapeutically significant blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml ⁻¹ is attained for at least 2 weeks after injection" in the '122 Patent.	

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EXHIBIT C

Claim Term	AstraZeneca's Proposed Constructions and Citations of Intrinsic and Extrinsic Evidence	Defendants' Proposed Constructions and Citations of Intrinsic and Extrinsic Evidence
"fulvestrant"	Plain and ordinary meaning to a person of skill in the art—i.e., the international non-proprietary name for the chemical compound, 7α -[9-(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentylsulphinyl)nonyl]oestra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17 β -diol. See evidence for "fulvestrant" in the '122 Patent.	Term has already been construed by the Court: "7a-[9-(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentylsulphinyl)nonyl]oestra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17~-diol, including pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, and any possible solvates of either thereof" See evidence for "fulvestrant" in the '122 Patent.
"wherein the method achieves a therapeutically significant blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml ⁻¹ for at least four weeks"	Defendants do not propose a competing construction to that previously determined by the Court. Accordingly, there is no need for the Court to construe this term. "the blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml ⁻¹ is achieved and maintained for at least 4 weeks" See evidence for "whereby a therapeutically significant blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml ⁻¹ is attained for at least 2 weeks after injection" in the '122 Patent.	These clauses are non-limiting as they merely express an intended result. See evidence for "whereby a therapeutically significant blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of
"wherein the therapeutically significant blood plasma fulvestrant concentration is at least 8.5 ngml ⁻¹ "	Defendants do not propose a competing construction to that previously determined by the Court. Accordingly, there is no need for the Court to construe this term. "the blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 8.5 ngml ⁻¹ is achieved and maintained for at least 4 weeks"	These clauses are non-limiting as they merely express an intended result. See evidence for "whereby a therapeutically significant blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml ⁻¹ is attained for at least 2 weeks after injection" in the '122 Patent.

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EXHIBIT C

Claim Term	AstraZeneca's Proposed Constructions and Citations of Intrinsic and Extrinsic Evidence	Defendants' Proposed Constructions and Citations of Intrinsic and Extrinsic Evidence
	See evidence for "whereby a therapeutically significant blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml ⁻¹ is attained for at least 2 weeks after injection" in the '122 Patent.	

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EXHIBIT D

Claim Term	AstraZeneca's Proposed Constructions and Citations of Intrinsic and Extrinsic Evidence	Defendants' Proposed Constructions and Citations of Intrinsic and Extrinsic Evidence
"fulvestrant"	Plain and ordinary meaning to a person of skill in the art—i.e., the international non-proprietary name for the chemical compound, 7α -[9-(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentylsulphinyl)nonyl]oestra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17 β -diol.	Term has already been construed by the Court: "7a-[9-(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentylsulphinyl)nonyl]oestra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17~-diol, including pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, and any possible solvates of either thereof"
	See evidence for "fulvestrant" in the '122 Patent.	See evidence for "fulvestrant" in the '122 Patent.
"wherein the method achieves a blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least	"the blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml ⁻¹ is achieved and maintained for at least 2 weeks"	These clauses are non-limiting as they merely express an intended result. See evidence for "whereby a therapeutically
2.5 ngml ⁻¹ for at least two weeks"	See evidence for "whereby a therapeutically significant blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml ⁻¹ is attained for at least 2 weeks after injection" in the '122 Patent.	significant blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml ⁻¹ is attained for at least 2 weeks after injection" in the '122 Patent.
"wherein the blood plasma fulvestrant concentration is	"the blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml ⁻¹ is achieved and maintained for at least 4 weeks"	These clauses are non-limiting as they merely express an intended result.
attained for at least 4 weeks"	See evidence for "whereby a therapeutically significant blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml ⁻¹ is attained for at least 2 weeks after injection" in the '122 Patent.	See evidence for "whereby a therapeutically significant blood plasma fulvestrant concentration of at least 2.5 ngml ⁻¹ is attained for at least 2 weeks after injection" in the '122 Patent.